A NEW AQUEDUCT BILL.

THE POLITICIANS SATISFIED WITH IT. MNATOR DALY INTRODUCES A BILL PUTTING THE WORK IN THE HANDS OF DEMOCRATIC CITY

Senator Daly introduced in the Legislature yeslerday a bill to provide the city with a new aqueduct. It proposes to create an Aqueduct Commission, to be composed of the Mayor, the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the Tax Department, the Commissioner of Public Works, and two sitizens to be named by the Mayor. Comnissioner Thompson and the Mayor expressed satisfaction with the bill.

PROPOSING A PARTISAN COMMISSION.

THE CORPORATION COUNSEL'S BILL INTRODUCED-MR. BOYD'S FUTILE EFFORT TO AMEND IT-AN ABSTRACT OF THE MEASURE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. 1 ALBANY, March 20.-Intense interest was shown by six of the seven New-York Senators to-day when Senator Daly, of that city, formally presented he measure which is intended to secure a larger water supply for the city. As for the country Senstors they were asleep. The small matter of New-Fork taxpayers being involved in an expenditure if \$18,000,000 did not concern them.

Among the New-York Senators, however, were signs of great excitement. They had learned that the bill had seen so drawn that politicians would have majority of the members of the Aqueduct Comnission, and taxpayers only a minority representadon; in other words, that the Aqueduct Commisdon was to consist of two taxpavers, and Mayor Edson, Controller Campbell, Commissioner Thompion, of the Public Works Department : President Asten, of the Department of Taxes and Assessment. and President Reilly, of the Board of Aldermen. This was very satisfactory. Tammany Hall would pave its share, the County Democracy its share; Irving Hall its share of the spoils of the Commis-

Everything promised that peaceful introduction which is so needful for the success of a beneficent neasure, when that singular person, Senator Boyd, abruptly offered a disturbing resolution. He had he absurd idea of giving taxoayers the majority ou the Aqueduct Commission, and hall expressed it in a resolution. After a preamble reciting that all classes of taxpayers, as well as the authorities of New-York, ought to be represented on the Aqueduct Commission, the resolution declared that the Commission should consist of the Mayor and Controller and five taxpayers. Mr. Thurber's little Board of Trade and Transportation is then brought neck and heels mot the resolution, being empowered, with the Chamber of Commerce, the New-York Board of Fire Underwaters, the Taxpayers' Central Association of New-York and the West Side Association of New-York to name five members of the Aqueduct Commission. Mr. Boyd said in support of his resolution that the work of constructing the new aqueduct ought to be done in the interest of the taxpayers and residents of New-York. The associations he had named in his resolution would surely select good men. Besides, it was no more than a matter of court-sy to the people of New-York that they should be consuited about the members of a Board that was to expend such a large amount of money.

Upon Senator Boyd's closing his speech there was a moment's anxious consultation between Senators Treanor and Daly, the representatives of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. Then Senator Daly suavely said that it would be well to refer the resolution to the Committee on Cities. This would swiftly smother it. Senator Fitzgerald, a representative of Commissioner Thompson, of the Department of Public Works, said that while Democratic members ought to be guided by the people, still he hardly would be wise to have outside organizations name the Aqueduct Com-Senator McCarthy said that he could not see what the Chamber of Commerce of New-York had to do with the water supply of that city. Senator Boyd's resolution was then killed by being referred to the Committee on Cities. The vote was 14 to 4, and was as follows [Republicans in Roman, Democrats in Italie]:

Yeas-Allan Badwin, Daly, Fitzgerald, Jones. Kier-un, A. Lansing, F. Lansing, H. A. Nelson, H. C. Nelson, casell, Tromas, Titus, Treanor-14. Nays-Boyd, Lynde, McCarary, Roberts -4.

SENATOR DALY'S REMARKS ON THE BILL Senator Daly then explained the object of the bill.

Senator Daly then explained the object of the bill. He said:

The bill emanates from the Corporation Counsel of New-York, and, in the main, has been inspired by the highest officials of that city. It has been drawn with great care and mark dability. Provision had to be undefor the specific of the commencement and prosecution of the great work contemplated. I by no means, however, indorse the bill in its entirety, and only stand committed to the passage of such an act as will prove to be best, one that will command most fully the public confidence. Amendments calculated to improve and perfect the bill will be gladly received, and that only which in the largest degree promises the speedy execution of the work in the best form and at the least expense shall have my support. The just and houses expectations of the public must be met, no matter what interest it effends or what political faction or party ma be disappointed. Judged by the bislory of the recent past, commissions to supervise the construction of great public works have proved failures, as instanced by the Brooklyn Bridge, the New-York Court Houte, and the new Capitol. But the people insist that in what ever form the measure may finally pass, the building of the new acqueduct must be taken suitable the domain of polities, and the work prosecuted to a completion on purely ousniness principles. In the discussion had so far by the metropolitan press upon this question of an additional water supply, it is workey of note that while unauthnous in their demand for a new aqueduct and an independent commission, netter the press nor Mayor Euson's commission abould be appointed. The bill is now combited to the custody of the Senate, in the reasonable hope that our Jeint wisdom, added by an enlightened public sentiment, may enable as so to perfect it as will effectually guard this vast undertaking against the scandals and extrawagance that have marred ine history of so many public works of nearly similar magnitude. He said:

THE PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

The following is a synopsis of the bill:

The Mayor, Controller, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, being the officers composing the Imard of Estimate and Apportionment, the Commissioner of Public Works, and two persons to be appointed by the Mayor, are to be Aqueduct Commissioners, to exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties devolved upon them by the bill. The Commissioners for Public Works is required, as soon as he conveniently can, to sniomit to the Aqueduct Commissioners plans, with estimates and specifications, for a new squeduct and its apportenances; the Commissioners are authorized to approve or reject such plans, in whole or in part, and in case of rejection new plans, in whole or in part, and in case of rejection new plans are to be submitted to them; no work whatever can be done except according to plans approved by the Commissioners. The whole work of constructing the squeduct, together with any reservoirs that may be necessary, is to be done by contracts made at public letting. The contracts are to be prepared under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works, and are then to be submitted to the Aqueduct Commissioners for their consideration, and no contract can be let unless approved by the Commissioners and siss by the Corporation Counsel as to form. After the contracts have been approved by the Commissioners can reject all the bids, or account such bids as they consider to see for the best interest of the city. Every contractor will have to furnish a bond, in amount to be approved by the Commissioners, for the faith ull performance of the work. The engineer in the Department of Public Works will inspect and supervise the work done by the contractors, to see that it is performed according to the land. The following is a synopsis of the bill:

tractors, to see that it is performed according to the contracts.

A large portion of the bill is taken up with very claborate provisions in regard to acquiring title to the land and the right of way that may be required, the bill being complete by itself, without reference to any other statute. Maps showing the property, rights and casements to be acquired, are to be furnished by the Department of Public Works to the Corporation Counsel, who, after advertising and posting notices for six weeks, is to apply to a Special Term of the Sapreme Court, in the Second District, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal. Sich Commissioners, when appointed, are to take an eath of office, and proceed at once to appraise the value of the lands and easements to be acquired. All persons whose property is taken, or in any manner affected by the proposed work, can have a hearing before affected by the proposed work, can have a hearing before affected by the proposed work, can have a hearing before affected by the proposed work, can have a hearing before affected by the proposed from the to time to a Special scorers may report upout the whole matter at once, or make separate reports from time to time to a Special Term of the Supreme Court in the Second District, which is to confirm such report or reports. The right of appeals a given to the february of the Court of Appeals affects to the february of Appeals affects and the february of Appeals affects affects the supplementary of

expenses incurred under the act, either in acquiring property or the right of way, or in doing the work, are to be paid for out of the proceeds of bonds of the city. There is no limit set in regard to the cost of the aqueduct, its reservoirs, or indeed in regard to any of the expenditures of the Aqueduct Commission.

ANOTHER PROJECT ADVANCED. In the Assembly to-day Mr. Koesch introduced a bill providing for the appointment by Mayor Edson of seven Commissioners, one from each Senatorial district, to investigate the subject of an additional supply of water for New-York City, and giving the Commission power in the premises. The bill ema-nates from the Central Taxpayers' Union, and is

TALKS WITH CITY OFFICIALS. MAYOR EDSON SATISFIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF

THE BILL-MR, THOMPSON MILDLY CRITICAL. Mayor Edson was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter how the bill suited him. He replied that in the main he was very well satisfied with its provisions. He had not had time to study it closely in its entirety. The bill was drawn by the Corporation Counsel after consultation with the citizens who composed the Water Commission, and was therefore supposed to represent their views in good part. There was a suggestion that the Aqueduct Commission should be composed of the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works and four citizens. Making up the Commission of the officials named in the bill with the addition of two citizens was apparently deemed a better plan to promote the work. The provisions in regard to acquiring title to land and right of way for the aqueduct he had examined very closely and he gave them his hearty approval. The bill, of course, could be amended in any particular, and it would be thoroughly criti-

cised in its passage through the Legislature. The Mayor was asked whether, in case the appointment of the two citizens as part of the Commission should be vested in aim, he would be likely to make his selection from those who served on the Water Commission. He replied that that was a THE PURPOSE OF GENERAL DIAZ'S VISIT. matter for future consideration.

COMMISSIONER THOMPSON'S OPINION. Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, said that he liked the bill fairly well, although he would have preferred the bill originally introduced at his request, last year, and which passed both houses of the Legislature, but was vetoed by Governor Cornell. That bill provided that the work should be done under the control of the Department of Public Works, but that all expenditures should be approved by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and two of this majority should be the Mayor and Controller. This he thought three around the matter of expenditure all the safeguards necessary to prevent extravagance or corruption of any kind. He had never changed his opinion in that particular, although he had been in a few instances misrepresented. He was anxious above all things that the work of giving this city a bountiful supply of pure, fresh water should be begun as soon as possible and pushed vigorously forward to completion. He had no other ambition than this. He had given the matter much attention from the time he entered the Department, and anything that promised to carry this project to a successful conclusion would have his hearty support. He could criticise the bill more understandingly after be had seen a copy of it and closely studied its provisions.

Controller Campbell said that he had not been concerned in training the bill, and had not read the provisions of it carefully. He was therefore not prepared to give his opinion of it yet. members of the Board of Estimate and Apportion-

A CIRCUIT COURT CLERK APPOINTED.

Utica, March 21 .- Judges Wallace and Coxe, of the United States Circuit an I District Courts, now sitting in this city, have united in an official order appointing William S. Doolittle, of this city, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, vice William H. Bright, resigned. The appointment takes effect July 1. Mr. Doolittle is a brother-in-law of Judge Coxe, of the District Court. Winfield S. Robbins, of Buffalo, clerk of Judge Coxe's District Court, is a brother-in-law of Judge Wallace.

THE NEW DISTRICT JUDGE.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF GEORGE R. SAGE, OF OHIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, March 21.-George R. Sage, who was yesterday appointed District Judge for the Southern District of Ohlo, is the eldest son of Rev. O. N. born at Erie, Penn., in 1828. His father is a native of Vermont and his mother of New-York. In 1835 they removed to Ohio, and in 1843 to Covington, Ky., where they remained until 1849, since which date they have lived in this city. Mr. Sage was educa'ed at Granville College, New Dennison University, from which he was graduated in 1849. Before entering college he learned the printer's trade and set type in the vacations of his college course. He was teacher of mathematics one year being at the same time engaged in the study of law. He Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana. He was admitted to practice at Frankfort, Ky., in June, 1852, and on the same day argued his first case in the Court of Appeals in Kentucky. The case involved the control of the property of the Western Baptist Theological Insutution of Covington, Ky., then worth \$400,000, and turned upon ques tions of constitutional law. Charles K. Morehead and M. M. Benton were the leading counsel with him, and Attorney-General Harlan, father of Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Governor Morehead, of Covington, were the opposing counsel. Mr. Sage's side won the case.

In November, 1852, he was admitted to practice at Cincinnati, and in February, 1853, became a member the law firm of King, Anderson & Sage, and so continued until 1857, when he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Corwin, whose daughter he married in 1855. In 1858 the firm removed Lebanon, Ohio, where Mr. Sage was engaged in practice returned to Cincinnati January 1, 1866, and very soon secured, and has ever since retained, a

soon secured, and has ever since retained, a large practice in "important cases. In 1867 the law firm of Sage & Hinkle was formed and has continued until the present time.

Mr. Sage has held only one office, that of Proscouling Attorney of Warren County, which he filled for six years. He has been repeatedly urged to be a candidate for Congress in the Warren district, but has always declined. Mr. Sage looks ten years youger than he is, has a fine physique and is in per, est health. His father and mother are both living, and of their eight children all are living except one son, who was killed in battle in the war of the Rebellion. It is understood that Governor Foster desired to appoint him to the %a-casey on the seach of the supreme Court of Ohio caused by the resignation of Judge. Lonsworts, but Mr. Sage declined. Mr. Sage's experience at the bar has been extensive and varied, both in the State courts and in the United States courts. He has always had an unusual degree of the confidence of the bench and of the bar, and the news of his appointment was received with universal approval.

SEQUELS TO A MINE HORROR.

Braidwood, Ill., March 21.-There are likely to be some diagraceful scenes at the Diamond mine be-fore the bodies of the unfortunate victims shall have peen finally laid at rest. The coroners of Will and ing the reward of \$11 a body for holding an inquest, and each insists that he is the proper person to do the work. It is also said that there will be serious trouble in the ranks of the relief committee. The water is now less ranks of the refer committee. The water is how the trans three feet deep, and it is hoped that the remova' of the bodies will begin next Sunday. A fence has been built to keep the growd back when the work shall have begun. John Marshall, one of the escaped miners, died yesterday from nervous shock and exhaustion.

THE TITLE TO OIL LANDS SETTLED.

HARRISBURG, March 21 .- The State Board of Property rendered an important decision to-day in a land case in Butler County, which involved the title to thirty-eight acres of valuable oil-bearing soil. The For est Oil Company, which is an offshoot of the Standard, laid claim to the property. There are two wells on the tract, one producing 300 barrels and the other sixy bar-rels a day. The patent to the land was to-day issued to the letts. There are eight heirs, and the laid, as it stands, undeveloped, is estimated to be worth \$300,000

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS ON TRIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21 .- The election fraud case against Caspar Glaser and Owen Short, of the Fifth net of the Ninth Ward, was called yesterday in the United States District Court. The jury was completed to-day. The District Attorney stated that the Government proposed to show that the accused men as commissioners had returned a false and fraudulent poll list with the names of sixty persons who did not vote.

RAILROAD NEWS.

FINANCES OF THE READING COMPANY. RECKIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF

FEBRUARY. PHILADELPHIA. March 21.—The gross receipts the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for February were \$1,453,862, of which \$1,405,267 was derived from railroad traffic, \$2,821 from canal traffic, \$43,041 from steam celliers, and \$2,733 from Richmond coal barges. The expenses were \$827.767, leaving net earnings of \$626,095, an increase of \$213,083 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The re-ceipts of the Coal and Iron Company were \$923,318 and expenses \$919,333. The net earnings of both companies for the month were \$630,050, an increase of \$191,434 as npared with the corresponding month last year. The net earnings for the fiscal year ending February 28 were \$2,138,741, an increase of \$115,629 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

REPORT OF THE MASTER UNDER THE RECEIVERSHIP.

The for:y-seventh report of George M. Dailas, the master under the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad receivership, was filed to day in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court. It embraces the thirty-thir i audit of the receiver's accounts. The resort shows that on February I the balance on hand in the treasury of the railroad company was \$7,180, that the receipts during the month were \$2,569,045, and the balance trans erred to the manajers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at the close of the month, when the receivership was practically terminated, was \$118,417. The balance on land on account of deferred income bonos, which was also handed over to the managers, was \$12,034. The receipts of the Coal and Iron Company during the month, including a balance of \$19,047 carried over, were \$1,007,224, and the balance transferred by the receivers to the managers at the end of the month was \$52,000. The master states that the report will be followed immediately by the forty-eights report of the master relative to the completion of the sorrender and transfer of possession, and test report will contain a statement in reference to maily vouching the items still remaining anyouched, in all amounting to \$17,534. vership, was flied to-day in the office of the clerk of

Sr. Louis, March 21 .- The Globe-Democrat in an editorial article published to-day says: "There s a significance in the present tour of General Diaz through the United States which has not hitherto been made public. General Diazis in the hands of a syndicate of Americans interested in Mexican ratiroud deextremely valuable, and their plans contemplate that return to Mexico he is expected to be more widely recornized than ever as the leading may of that republic. His re-election to the Presidency is the object the syndicate has in view, and then their nopes of controlling the valuable concessions Maxico has bestowed on the railroad companies will be furified. How far General Diaz is the passive instrument of this party, and how far he enters, actively, into the grand plan of controlling the policies and railroads of Mexico, it is impossible to tell, but enough was developed during the snay of the General and his companions in St. Louis to show something of the organization. It has its representatives and influences in Denver, New Orleans, St. Louis, Kansas City, City of Mexico and Chimanna."

THE GREEN LINE COMBINATION.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21 .- The Executive Committee of the Green Line met here to-day. The committee adjusted and settled a large number of claims and disposed of a considerable amount of unfinished ousiness. It then resolved itself into a conference committee and after discussion agreed to perpetuate and sustain the Green Line organization south of Chatanooga, which includes the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the Georgia Railroad and the South Carolina Railroad. The entral combination and its connections agreed to sustain the Green Line claims department and elevating-house. The Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville and Chattaneoga and the Cincumstit Southern have with drawn from the Atlantic clearing-house, carrying with them the roads that they control. The meeting adjourned to-night.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 21.-Robert Lawless, a Connecticut River Railroad brakeman, who was injured some time ago widle coupling cars, to-day recovered \$1.500 from the company in the superior Court. He sued for \$15,000.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

BANGOR, Me., March 21.-The stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad to-day elected a Board of Directors and voted to take the necessary steps for the completion of the road to Moosehead Lake. Moses Glddings was chosen president, Arthur Brown superintendent, and H. W. Blood treasurer.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., March 21.-The preliminary injunction granted last week on application of the Phila-delphia and Reading Railroad Company against the depairs and Reading Assertion Company against the Philadelphia, Norristown and Phenixville Railroad Company to restrain them from obstructing the canal of the Schuykill Navigation Company at a point near Pott's Landing below Norristown, was dissoived to-day by mutual consent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The gross earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for Februar, were \$191,344, expenses \$116,345, netearnings \$74,999 being an licrense as compared with corresponding man last year of \$22.966.

Kansas City, Mo., March 21,-Officials of the Unio Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific, and the St. Louis and San Francisco roads met here to-day to discus the recent legislation in Kansas in regard to railroads. The proceedings are not to be made public until the close of the session, but it is understood that the conference is sugaged in the readjustment of the pool.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 21.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day presented a bill in the Circuit Court of Kent County asking for an injunction against the Grand Rapid and Indiana Railroad Company to restrain the latter from paying the interest macuring or April on its bonded debt secured by the m-tragge of October 1.1869, dutil it has paid the interest coupons on bonds secured by the same mortgage, previously maturing, purchased and held by the Pennsylvania Ruirad Company, amounting with interest to 82.345.000.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, March 21.-The officials of the Minneapells and St. Louis, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the St. Louis, Keekuk and Northwestern railroads, in conference here to-lay, decided to re-establish the fact passenger line between St. Louis and Minneapolis and Lake vilonetonks and St. Paul, to be called the t. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul Short Line. It was formerly known as the lows route. This arrangement goes into effect on April I.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21 .- W. V. McCracken will resign the superintendency of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and, it is said, will be made assistant

CHICAGO, March 21.-The Board of Railros and Warehouse Commissioners have informed the lines in the eastbound pool that they are violating the State law in neglecting and refusing to give bills of lading showing the full amount and character of the shipments of through freight from Chicago.

Boston, Mass., March 21.-The Senate passed the Iouse bill authorizing the reorganization of the Massa chusetta Central Ratiroad; also, its extension through Berkshire County to the New-York State line and its consolidation with otherroads, which is understood to mean the Poughkeepsie, Hartiord and Boston road.

DISHONEST BANK OFFICIALS DETECTED. St. Paul, March 21 .- Two brothers named

Feete, cashier and paying teller, respectively, of the Seo ond National Bank in this city, were discharged from the bank to-day and their places were supplied. It appears that they had been carrying on a system of stealing from the bank. Thus far \$15,000 is found missing. It is not yet determined what action will be taken by the bank officials against the men.

TELEGRAPH LITIGATION IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, March 21.-The new Western Union Telegraph Company of Illinois began que warranto proceedings to-day against the old Western Union Telegraph Company to show by what right it undertakes to transact telegraph business within the State of Illinois.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -BY TELEGRAPH.

ROANORE, Va., March 21.—E. B. Edwards, of Batavia, Ill., while repairing a wind engine at the Roanoke stock-yard this afternoon, fell sixty feet and was instantly falled. SYRACUSE, March 21.—William Auchampaugh, age twenty, was struck this morning at Kirkville Station by the west-bound St. Louis express train and instantly killed.

A MOLLY MAGUIRE SHOT AND KILLED.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 21.—A dispatch to the Commercial-Gueste from Uniontown, Penn., asp: "To-night Superintendent Keighty, of the Youngstown Coke Company, shot and killed John Kane, a Molly Maguire. The miners are on strike and very agis, Great fears of an outbreak are entertained and much excitement provails." AN OLD MAN MURDERED FOR MONEY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ACCIDENT TO QUEEN VICTORIA. London, March 21.-The Queen is still confined

to Windsor Castle by the swelling of her knee, caused by her fall on Saturday. Her journey to Osborne House has been temporarily postponed. Her Majesty's general health is good.

LONDON, March 22.-The Queen transacts official business as usual. She gave an audience to Mr. Gladstone yesterday.

AN ERUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA. London, March 21 .- An eruption of Mount Etna has occurred accompanied by an earthquake, causing a panic in the vicinity. Several houses have failen.

THE POLICE AND THE LONDON EXPLOSION. London, March 21.-The police are in possession of a clew to the explosion in the office of the Local Government Board on Thursday. A woman observed and has fully described the appearance of a man who was apparently placing an infernal machine against the building. It is expected that an

arrest will be made soon. The report that the Dean of Canterbury had received a letter threatening that the deanery would be blown up on the occasion of the enthronement of the new Archbishop is pronounced to be untrue.

THE ARMAGH ASSASSINATION SOCIETY. BELFAST, March 21 .- In the case of Nugent and twelve other members of the Armagh Assassination Society, against whom the Grand Jury yesterlay found a true bill, the Crown Counsel has undertaken to prove that the society was established by a man named Burns, who came from America expressly for that purpose, and the after Burns's return to America Nugeat became director of the society.

NO HOPE FOR THE PELTZER BROTHERS. BRUSSELS, Murch 21.—The Court of Cassasion has refused to grant a new trial in the case of Leon and Armand Pertzer, the convicted murderers of M.

The Peltzer brothers were convicted and sentenced to death on December 22, 1832. The crime of which they were found guilty was the murder of Guillaume Bernays, a prominent lawver in Brussels, who had been employed by Armand Poltzer in the prosecution of a suit against his brackers Leon and James. Armand fell in toye with Bernay's wife and arranged a plot to put the husband under his brother's instructions. A letter over an assumed name was sent by Leon to the policy telling where the hody of bernays might be found. This letter led to the discovers of the writer and the disclosure of the plot. The ir all brought to light many sensational incidents and aroused much interest in Europe.

APPROVING NEW TARIFF MEASURES. MADRID, March 21.-The Chamber of Deputies has approved the bill reducing the import duties on

BERLIN, March 21.-The Bundesrath has approved the bill introduced by Prince Biamarck providing for an increase of the duties on Spanish goods of 50 per cent.

Parts, March 21 .- It is reported here that the Chilians are marching on La Paz, Bolivia

The inhabitants of the town of La Paz, the capital of the department of the same name, number about 75,000 and are mostly Indians. The town is regarded as a place of considerable wealth and importance. In is in the western part of Bolivia, near the Peruvian boundary.

PHASES OF SOCIALISM IN EUROPE. VIENNA, March 21.—All the Socialists on trial here have been acquitted of the charge of high treason. Pfleger and Engel, two working joiners, who were charged as principals with the robbing of Herr Morstallinger, the shoe manufacturer, were found guilty and were sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude

the rebbery, was also convicted, and was sentenced to two years' penal servitude. St. Phtenshung, March 21 .- A person has been arested in Moscow while ordering clock-work of a sur picious description.

Pauls, Mare. 21.—M. Lissagaray, a son-in-law of the late Kari Marx, and manager of the newspapers Le Citogen and La Bataille, has been convicted of inciting to disorder and sentenced to imprisonment for three months in default of bat.

Berndt, a mester joiner, charged with participating in

n default of bath.

M. Dereure, formerly a member of the Commune, has been arrested at St. Quentia, where he was about to

LEPROSY IN HAWAII.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21 .- The Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu, referring to reports of the general spread of leprosy in Hawaii, sava: " The districts of Wanuka, Walkee, Makawas and Ulspalakua of the Island of Wanas, comprising an area of 300 square miles of the nost densely populated portion of the kingdom, with 10,000 inashitants, have been thoroughly searched for lepers by the Board of Health. The result was that twenty-eight native and no foreign lepers were found. There are ten foreign lepers at the leper settlement at Molokal, most of whom contracted the disease by licentiousness."

FRESHETS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.-Telegrams from Kentvide state that there is the greatest freshet known for years in the Cornwallis River. The Windsor and Ar napolis Railway track is submerged and badly washed out. All trains have been s.opped, and the express from Halifax this morning was beid at Windsor.

A dispatch from Oxford, Cumberland County, says that the greatest ireshets known for years prevail in th that the greatest ireasets known to years prevail in the rivers in that vicinity. Three bridges were carried away. Some families had to be removed from their houses in cances and on rafts. The damage in every direction is heavy. No lives are known to have been lost, but some narrow escapes have been reported.

A Truro telegram says that the lost in the Salmon River and Lepper Brook broke last night and a tremendous freshet ensued. The upper end of Werd Three in the town of Truro is flooded over the attrets and railway track. It is raining heavily and the river is rising.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

London, March 21 .- A dispatch to The Standard from Vienna says the commander of the French squadron in Maiagasy waters has been ordered to spare Tamatave, as far as possible, and to blockade

THE DOMINION EXPENSES. OTTAWA, March 21 .- The estimated expendi-

ture of the Dominion of Canada for the financial year ending June 30, 1884, is \$45,504,145. The principal items are: Public debt, including sinking fund, \$9,156,985; civil government, \$1,109,100; administration of justice, \$612,765; legislation, \$648,900; immi gration and quarantine, \$570,487; militia. \$779,600; public works and buildings chargeable to income, \$2,447.940; light-house and coast service, \$520,825; subsidies, \$3,525,000; Indiana, \$875,949; mounted police, \$416,000; c-dicetion of revenues, \$1,233,220; railways and canals, \$3,215,904; post office, \$2,268,310; recemption of debt, \$1.373,306; railways and canals chargeanie to capital, \$13,368,850; The amount voted for the present year, ending June 30 next, was \$54,877,264.

GENERAL CANADIAN NEWS. MONTREAL, Que., March 21,-T. H. Hodgson vas arrested to-day on a capias at the suit of the Bank of Moutreal for \$110,000.

QUEBEC, March 21 .- The train on the North Shore road which left Montreal on Monday only arrived here this morning. The snow is packed solidly over the track to a depth of five feet. Toronto, Marca 21.—Hanian started to-day for Wash-ington to train for his race with Kennedy.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, March 21.—The cargo of the British steamer Monkscaton, at Glasgo w from New-York, was damaged on the passage. A portion of it was jestisoned. LONDON, March 21,-The Right Hou. Anthony J. Mundella, Member of Parliament for Sheffield, and Vice-President of the Council, is seriously indisposed. Tunis, March 21.—The Count de Lesseps has reached abes on his way to the Desert of Sahara.

BERLIN, March 21.-Nothing is known here concerning the scheme attributed in America to Prince Bismarck

A WILL SUPPRESSED FOR SIX YEARS.

NEW-HAVEN, March 21 .- A peculiar case ame before the Probate Court to-day, in which the will of Albert Goodyear, who left a number of outside bequests, was discovered to have been suppressed for six years by

his widow, who has just died. The will was discovered among Mrs. Goodyear's effects by her son Alfred, who is named as executor of his father's will, and who, with his mother, was left half the residue of his father's property. The statutes provide for the fine and imprisonment of an executor for such an offence, and it is stated that Mrs. Goodyear, before she died, said that Alfred knew of the will and that it was a matter between themselves. The other heirs will make a determined fight.

CONFESSION OF TRAIN ROBBERS.

LITTLE ROCK, March 21. - The Johnson brothers, two of the Fort Smith train robbers, in jail here, have confessed their crime. "Gov." Johnson said the party were organized at Mrs. Herdon's, but the plan was not completed then, but there was an understanding that a train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was to be captured and robbed. The party adjourned to meet at Mulberry where a plan of operations was formed in the woods near that town. The intention was not to kill any one except in self-defence, and to avoid bloodshed unless absolutely necessary. The shooting was done under excitement and was entirely unnecessary. "Jim" Herndon, who was captured this morning near Huntsville, Madison County, fired the shot that killed the conductor. Cain Herndon went to McDonald, of the gang, to induce him to stop shooting, but McDonald shot at induce him to stop shooting, but McDonald shot at induce him to stop shooting. him supposing he was a passenger, when "Jim" shot McDonaid in the face. The original plan was to capture the train and rob the passengers. "Gov." Johnson is an ex-Federal soldier, and is now drawing a Government pension.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THIRTEEN HORSES BURNED.

Officer Fallon, of the Twentieth Precinct, discovered clouds of smoke issuing from a stable in the rear of the premises at Nos. 221 and 223 West Tairty-second-st. about 9:15 last night, which are occupied as a picking concern and a horse-shoeing shop. He sounded an alarm but before an entrance could be effected thirteen horses that were in the stable were sufficiented. Charles Le lwith, the owner of the property, lives ever No. 221. The borses were valued at \$2,000. Witham Colsay, who was employed as a sabeman, had left the stable to visit a neighboring liquor store. On hearing of the fire, he encoavoired to liberate toe horses, but was driven back by the flattes and badly burned about the head and body. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

FLAMES IN BROOKLYN.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in the drying-room of James Low Fifth-st., Brookiyn, E. D. The building, which is owned by John Miley, was demared to the extent of \$5,000. The loss on stock was \$7,000. The cause of the fire was not ascertained. The loss is covered by insurance.

BURNED TO DEATH IN A DWELLING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21,-The house on Church-st., Newport, owned by Mrs. Hannah Rudolph, was burned early this morning, and Mary Barry, a domestic, was burned to death. The jury of inquest added to the vertict of death by fire that in their opinion there was too much carelessness in placing furnaces in that city.

A COAL MINE FIRE EXTENDING.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., March 21 .- The fire in the culm bank at the Kon-i noor Colliery is still burning. In order to save the Buck Mountain and Manmoti veins which are covered by the burning bank, it is estimated that 300,000 cubic yards of material will have to be removed.

SEEKING A SITE FOR AN ITALIAN COLONY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, March 21 .- A party of wealthy Italians, under the lead of Professor E. Benzes, an Italian-speaking American, has just returned from an extended rip through the Southern States. Their mission was to select a location for an Italian colony. Among the party were James Baggio, a merchant of Rome, who represents a number of capitalists in that city; A. J. Arata, an official in the State Department of Italy and David Dasso, an officer in the Italian atomy they have decided to recommend Louisiana as offering the best advantages.

CALIFORNIA OFFICIALS ARRESTED. San Francisco, March 21.-Thomas C. Van-SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Thomas C. Vanness, Commissioner of Immigration under Governor Irwin, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling s14,000 during his term of office. Vanness says there is stripped ready for fight when nearing the station.

It is understood toat other arrests of officials will to W. H. Crane, Register of the Susanville Land Office, W. H. Crane, Register of the Statantine Land Office, and formerly State Secator from Lassen County, was brought here under arrest by a United States Marshal to-day, charged with uttering forced receipts from settlers and appropriating public moves to his own last. Crane says he can satisfactorily explain the

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21. - "Jake" Ashley, a noted criminal of Barnwell County, was assassinated last night by unknown men while lying sleep in his bed by the side of one of his children. His body was riddled with buckshot. Tracks around the building indicated that four persons took part to the mur.er. Last fall he was tried on a charge of burglary and acquitted, and this it is supposed led to his murder.

ARRESTED FOR A DOUBLE MURDER.

HARTFORD, March 21 .- At 1 o'clock this orning Brooks Johnson, the colored servant of the Misses Judson, of East Hartford, was arrested on suspition of being concerned in their murder last week. He was locked up in this city. He showed no surprise on

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A WOMAN SENTENCED FOR ARSON.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., warch 21.—In the Suppourt at Newport tals morning "Rate" A. Judd was meed to twenty five years imprisonment for arson.

THE PIG IRON TRADE RAPORTED QUIET.
PITSBURG, March 21.—The Westorn Pig Iron Association met to-day in regular quarterly session. Trade was reported quiet, prices firm and stock unchanged.

reported quiet, prices fru and stock unchanged.

THE IOWA PROHIBITIONY AMENDMENT.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 21.—I he hearing
of arguments for and against the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment is continued until the April term of the
supreme Court at Davenport.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 21.—The first prize in
he Hardy prize debate at Amherst College, this afternoon,
ras won by B. R. Reese, of Plainfield, N. J.

INCREASING INSURANCE CAPITAL
HARTPORD. Conn., March 21.—Governor Waday signed the toll permitting the Etna Life Instompany to increase its capital.

Company to increase its capital.

A MURDBRED WOMAN'S BURIAL.

BOSTON, March 21.—There are no new developments in the Watertown murder case. The funeral of Mrs. Carleton occurred at her father's residence this afternoon and was strictly private

DEFERMINED TO HAVE A CLEAN STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, Murch 21.—Messirs. A. J. Drexel and George W. Childs to-day make arrangements to have the channel of the schuylkill, at their personal expense. The authorities have failed to perform that work for some time.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS MISSING.

that work for some time authorities have failed to perform AN IMPORTANT WITNESS MISSING.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., March, 21.—When John Cox was called as a winness in the bond robbery case yesterday against scot he could not be found. Cox, who had turned State's evidence in the case against Crowner, was expected to do the same in this case. The general supposition is that he has fed. He was considered the most important witness.

NOT 10 MAKE STUMP SPEECHES.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 21.—Gov thor Waller dense the truth of the report that he has consented to make a stump specon for Governor Sprague in Ricode Island. He says be is not soing to make any attump speech while he is Governor of Connecticut.

Governor of Connecticut.

A CITY TREASURERSHIP VACANT.

PETERSBURG, Va., Marca 21.—J. A. Johnston, the City Sergeant, received to-day the amended order of the Supreme Cont of Appeals of Virginia declaring that a vacancy exists in the office of City Treasurer of Fetersburg, and that it is the duty of Indge E. M. Mann, of the Rossing Courts in this city, to fill said vacancy.

NEW-YORK BREWERS IN COUNCIL.

ROCHESTER, March 21.—The semi-a-onual meeting of the State Brewers and Malister's Association was held here te-day. Resolutions realliming the political action of the association were discussed, and also a resolution denouncing the alleged blackmaning attempts of Aloany loopyists.

A BROTHER AND SISTER.

byists.

A BROTHER AND SISTER DROWNED.

CHICAGO, March 21.— A special to
Inter-Geon from Cinton, Iowa, says: While ExGear, a nephew of ex-Governor Gear, and his saxer we
day attempting to cross a crosk on the lies, at Gordon's Fthe free broke and the young man was drowned. The girl
resconed. rescued.

REVENUE RULINGS PRONOUNCED ILLEGAL.

PITTEBURG, Fenn., Marca 21.—Judge Acheson, of
the United States District Courf, to-day filed an epinion in
the case of the United States against Whiliam Jenkinson.
The Judge says the Government has no right to inquire
whether or not tobacce is sold to be soid again, and consequently discharged the detendant. This sold again, and consequently discharged the detendant This sold again. THE WAR ABOUT MILK.

FARMERS DRAWING REVOLVERS. THE SPILLING COMMITTEES NOT DISMAYED-NO CON-CESSIONS BY KITHER SIDE.

GOSHEN, N. Y., March 21,-In the milk-producing districts in Orange County there is still great excitement on account of the heroic measures that have been taken to stop shipments. Less milk was spilled to-day than on Tuesday in consequence of the dread inspired by the "spilling committees." These committees are composed of ruffians in great part, and have been given the name of "bears." They are usually armed with heavy cudgels, and they stand around the milk cans or guard the streets or bridges leading to the depots.

Though the milk embargo is the main topic of interest, there have been only a few exciting inerdents. Sheriff Mills sat complacently in his office at the Court House during the day. He said to a TRIBUNE correspondent that he had received no applications for protection from farmers who wished to ship milk, and he did not believe that any necessity existed for swearing in extra deputies. There had been some trouble at Warwick the night before, and some men were imprisoned and put under bonds. He told the complaining persons to apply to the Deputy Sheriff at Monroe. Mr. Richardson and Dr. Peoler, principal leaders of the striking farmers, went to New-York in the morning. Meanwhile their constituency kept good watch in Goshen.

Early in the afternoon Carpenter Howell, a cream-

ery proprietor, tried to execute a flank movement on a milk car and get some milk aboard. He was discovered by the bears" and driven off. "The man that ships any milk here must walk over my dead body." said one of the gang. Later in the day a creamery man succeeded in shipping twenty-seven caus of cream by express. A farmer near Kipps, a station on the branch road near here, tried to ship a half dozen cans of milk which he had contracted to deliver to a city dealer. He found the road barricaded about one hundred yards from the depot and a spilling committee waiting for him. The farmer left the team to his driver and drew a revolver to intimidate the crowd, which was led by a gigantic negro six and a haif feet high named John Richardson, The negro threw his arms around the farmer and took his revolver away. Subsequently the negro was arrested by a deputy sheriff and arrangued before a justice of the peace on a charge of assault. He was released on bail, the bonds being \$250, which County Clerk Hoch signed. Treasurer Taylor, of the Milk Producers Association, has received nearly \$2,000 in subscriptions to aid the farmers in the milk war. arrested by a deputy sherift and arraigned

SHIPMENTS FROM DIFFERENT TOWNS. At Washingtonville only forty-five cans were shipped, and they came from the creamery through which the railroad runs. A crowd of men occopy the bridge, and when a load of milk appears they give the owner or the driver the choice of being paid for his milk on the spot, of carrying it home, or of seeing it spilled. Only six dans were shipped from Otisville, and they were placed on a west-bound train and run up the road one station. The usual shipment from this station is 180 cans. From Middletown there were shipped twenty-five cans, which were put on the Midland cars early in the day. Ten negroes afterward guarded the depot. Thirty-seven cans were shipped from Howells. Hampton, where the shipments run about 180 cans, sent none. Two cars were dumped. A farmer named Amos Kyerson was chased three miles by a spiting committee and his milk was poured out. Port Jervis shipped twenty-five cans; Spar Hollow, none; "12", none, and Guymard, none. through which the railroad runs. A crowd '2", none, and Guymard, none.

THREATENING THE MILK "SPILLERS." A farmer, named Rysdeck, and his hired man, drove to Greynard with a load of milk and drew revolvers when stopped by the spilling committee. The latter closed in on them, held their arms and took their revolvers away, and dumped the six or seven cans of milk in the street.

stripped ready for fight when nearing the station, but after a short scrimmage they surrendered and the milk was dumped. The committee then paid the old lady the value of the spilled milk.

Robert Young, of Orange Farm, managed to ship twenty-six caus. At Florida, where two cans of milk had been left in the station, the milk was "kerosened" by some person. All of the creameries at Turner's held their shipments and only five cans were put in the cars. A remark made by a creamery man to some farmers, as he started for New-York to-day, was significant of the feeling prevalent. Said he: "I am going to bring a lot of Bowery roughs up here to lick your black and white nizger committees and pull your d—d houses down."

MOST OF THE FARMERS QUIET. The respectable farmers generally keep quiet, and though they discuss the situation earnestly, they leave the fighting to their leaders and their hired 'spilling committees." It is generally understood that the Erie Producers' Association pay for all the milk spilled. A New-York dealer, who was in town to-day, said that he York dealer, who was in town to-day, said that he had contracted for milk in Duchess county at 4 cents a quart, taking it away from the butter-makers. He added that he had rather do this than humor the farmers. It is generally believed here that the fight will be over in a day or twe, owing to the short shipments. As a rule, the spliling committees respect the order sens out by Freight Agent Vilas that milk must not be disturbed after being deposited in the commany's area of stations. Agent Vilas that milk must not be disturbed after being deposited in the company's cars or stations. At Oxford station a milk dealer named Henry Doscher, of Jersey City, was driving this afternoon with a farmer on a load of milk. They were met by a spilling committee which had barricaded the street near the depot. The latter attempted to pour out the milk, when Doscher drew a revolver and fired several shots, one of which hit one of the crowd in the leg below the knee. The wagon then passed on and deposited the milk at the station. Doscher made his escape. The wounded man is said to be a negro,

A CONFERENCE IN THIS CITY. The office and corridors of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, in Chambers-st., were crowded all day yesterday with milk producers from the surrounding country. In accordance with a previous arrangement, delegates from the leading associations sending milk to this city met a committee from the New-York Milk Exchange for a conference upon the present state of affairs in the market. The New-York and Susquehanna Milk Producers' Union was represented by William Owen, of Quarrysville: J. F. Martin, of Martin's Station: Thomas Lawrence and John Loomis, of Deckertown, and J H. McBride, of Unionville, N. Y.; the Sussex Milk Association, by W. H. Mains and W. H. Harding, of Newton; and the Erie Milk Producers' Association by W. P. Richardson and Dr. H. A. Pooley, of Goal The New-York Milk Exchange was represented by George W. Conkling, president of the Orange County Milk A-sociation; P. Sanford, of Warwick; C. H. C. Beakes, of this city, and R. F. Stevens, of

County Milk A-sociation; P. Sanford, of Warwick C. H. C. Beakes, of this city, and R. F. Stevens, of Brook yn.

The conference was beld in Room No. 2 and lasted for nearly tive hours. The producers submitted a probosition that the price for the mouth of March should be 3½ cents a quart. The dealers, however, as represented by the exchange, said that they were instructed to offer 3 cents a quart for the milk up to March 15 and 3½ for the remainder of the month. They further offered to meet any committee that the producers might select to argue upon a price for the coming year. If such a conference was held and an agreement could not be reached, the matter was to be left to a committee of two, one member to be appointed by the producers and the other by the dealer. If it was impossible for this committee to agree, a third man, chosen by the producers, was to render his decision. At the conference yesterday neither party was willing to yield to the other. The proposition of the dealers was rejected, the delegation from the Milk Exchange being the only ones in its favor. After a long and vigorous debate, in which all present participated, the meeting was adjourned without the object having been accomplished for which it was called.

To CARRY THE WAR INTO THE DEALERS' COUNTRY

TO CARRY THE WAR INTO THE DEALERS' COUNTRY "One thing is certain," said Mr. Richardson to a TRIBUNE reporter, at the close of the conference the producers will not make any concession in